

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ADMINISTRATION BUSINESS PROFITS TAX APPORTIONMENT

SEQUENCE #5

	For the CALENDAR	year 200 3	3 or other	taxable period beg	inning	Day Year and e	ending	Mo Da	y Year	
NAM	E								I NUMBER OR SOCIAL I IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
(a) Everywhere (Denominator)					(c) Sales/Receipts Factor					
	SALES/RECEIPTS FACTOR Divide 1(b) by 1(a) and mu	,) \$		1(b) \$	decimal to 6 places	s) 1(c)			
1(0)	Divide 1(b) by 1(d) and me	шріу бу 2		(a) Everywhere (Denominator)		(b) New Hampshire (Numerator)		F	(c) Payroll Factor	
	PAYROLL FACTOR: Divide 2(b) by 2(a)	•) [\$		2(b) \$ (Express as a	decimal to 6 places	s) 2(c)			
3 PROPERTY FACTOR: Inventory Buildings Furniture & Fixtures Leasehold Improvement Land Other Tangible Assets		Ever (Denc Beginning of Perio		a) where ninator) End of Period	Buildings Furniture Leasehold Land	Furniture & Fixtures Leasehold Improvements			(b) w Hampshire Numerator) priod End of Period	
				•						
	Subtotal	\$	Φ.	\$	Subtotal	of Contratala	\$	6	\$ 	
Average of Subtotals \$				\$		Average of Subtotals		\$		
	Rented Property (annual		Φ.			roperty (annual rat				
	Total Everywhere Proper	rty 3(a) [\$		Total NH F	торену	3(b)	\$		
3(c)	Divide 3(b) by 3(a)			(E	xpress as a de	ecimal to 6 places)	3(c)			
	4 TOTAL OF LINES 1(c), 2(c) and 3(c)									
5	NEW HAMPSHIRE APPORTIONMENT: Line 4 divided by 4 and expressed as a decimal to 6 places									
				ADDITIONAL INI	FORMATION					
	pipal business activity in N ness locations in New Ha	•		factories, sales of	fices, warehous	ses, etc. (Attach a	list if mo	ore spac	e is required)	
	first NH return filed:		_		y of State:	State of ir	ocorporati	on (2-let	ter ID):	
				CITY/TOWN			STATE		COUNTRY	
Busi	ness locations outside Nev	v Hampshire		•	· · · · · ·	Degistered to de		wer Yes		
Location City/Town and State				te whether factory, ehouse, constructio		Registered to do business in state where located?	Files returns in state where located?		Apportion sales, payroll and/or property in state where located?	
								+		
			+							



NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ADMINISTRATION BUSINESS PROFITS TAX APPORTIONMENT GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

WHO MUST APPORTION	A business organization must apportion its income if: Its business activities are conducted both inside and outside New Hampshire, AND The business organization is subject to a net income tax, a franchise tax based upon net income or a capital stock tax whether or not actually imposed by the other state. See RSA 77-A:3.
INCOME SUBJECT TO APPORTION- MENT	The Business Profits Tax law, RSA 77-A, does not contain a provision differentiating between business and non-business income. All income constitutes business income subject to apportionment unless specifically excluded by RSA 77-A.
EFFECTIVE DATE OF WEIGHTED SALES FACTOR	The weighted Sales/Receipts Factor, as computed on Line 1(c), is only applicable to taxable periods ending on or after July 1, 1994. If taxable period for which you are filing ends before July 1, 1994, then do not use this form. Please call (603) 271-2192 for the correct form.
NEED HELP	Questions regarding apportionment of income under the New Hampshire Business Profits Tax should be directed to: New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration, Audit Division, PO Box 457, Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0457, (603) 271-3400. Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may call TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964.

LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS

For each Line 1, 2, and 3 show in (a) the dollar amount attributable to the organization's "EVERYWHERE" (the denominator) and show in (b) the

dollar amount at	2, and 3 show in (a) the dollar amount attributable to the organization's "EVERYWHERE" (the denominator) and show in (b) the tributable to "NEW HAMPSHIRE" (the numerator). Business organizations included in a combined group must eliminate all ansactions with other members of the unitary group from both the numerator and the denominator.
LINE 1 SALES/ RECEIPTS FACTOR:	The sales/receipts factor includes:
LINE 2 PAYROLL FACTOR	The payroll factor is the total compensation consisting of wages, salaries, commissions and other forms of remuneration paid during the taxable period to employees for personal services. Employee benefits should not be included in the payroll factor. Enter Everywhere payroll in 2(a). Enter NH payroll in 2(b). Divide 2(b) by 2(a) and enter the result express as a decimal to six places in 2(c).
LINE 3 PROPERTY FACTOR	The property factor includes all real and tangible personal property owned, rented and employed by the business organization during the tax period in the regular course of its trade or business. Leasehold improvements are treated as property owned by the business organization. Other tangible assets should be listed separately under 3(a) and 3(b).
TAGION	"Real and tangible personal property" includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, merchandise or manufacturing inventories, leasehold improvements and other similar property that reflects the organization's business activities. Property shall be included in the property factor if it is actually used or is available for use or capable of being used during the taxable period in the regular course of the trade or business of the organization. Property or equipment under construction during the taxable period, except inventoriable goods in process, shall be excluded from the factor until such property is actually used or available for use by the business organization in its regular trade or business.
	Valuation of Owned Property: Property owned by the business organization must be valued at its original cost. "Original cost" is the basis of the property for federal income tax purposes at the time of acquisition, prior to any federal adjustments, and adjusted by subsequent sale, exchange, abandonment, etc. Inventory is included in the property factor in accordance with the valuation method used for federal income tax purposes.
	Valuation of Rented Property: Property rented by a business organization is valued at 8 times the net annual rental rate. The net rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the business organization less any annual rental rate received by the business organization from sub-rentals.
	Average Value of Owned Property: The beginning and ending cost of owned property is used to determine the average cost for the property factor. Where fluctuations in values exist during the period or where property is acquired or disposed of during the period, a monthly average shall be used to prevent distortions. "Beginning of Period" means the start of the tax period or when the assets are available for use.
	Enter Everywhere property in 3(a). Enter NH property in 3(b). Divide 3(b) by 3(a) and enter the result expressed as a decimal to six places in 3(c).
LINE 4	Enter the total of Lines 1(c), 2(c) and 3(c).
LINE 5 NEW HAMPSHIRE APPORTION- MENT	Enter the result of Line 4 divided by 4. Express as a decimal to six places. If there are less than three factors with an "EVERYWHERE" denominator, then divide Line 4 as follows: Sales/Receipts and Payroll – divide by 3 Sales/Receipts and Property – divide by 3 Payroll and Property – divide by 2 Sales/Receipts only – divide by 2 Property OR Payroll only – divide by 1